[MAY, MDCCLXVI.] [NUMB. 22.]

THE SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1766.

From the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE, of April 24, 1766.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend in America, dated January 1766.

FOR ſome Days, previous to the Meeting of Parliament, a Report had been circulated, that the Miniſtry had changed their Minds with regard to the STAMP-ACT, and inſtead of repealing, were bent upon enforcing it; if this Report did not take its Original amongſt the Favourites of a certain northern Nobleman, it was much indebted to them for its Progreſs; which was ſo great as to affect the Stocks. The King's Speech, on the Meeting of the Parliament on the 14th, gave ſome Colour to the Suggeſtion: But when the Gentlemen had ſpoken who moved for the Addreſs, and ſeconded it, nothing could be clearer, than that the Miniſtry had perſiſted in their Intentions to promote the Repeal. The Friends of the Gentlemen lately in Power, applauded the King's Speech, and approved of the propoſed Addreſs, which, as uſual, had purſued the Speech exactly; but they took great Offence at the Tenderneſs of the Expreſſion that the two firſt Gentlemen had made uſe of concerning *America*. Mr. *N-g-nt* particularly inſiſted, that the Honour of the Kingdom was concerned to compel the Execution of the STAMP-ACT, until the Right was acknowledged, and the Repeal ſolicited as a Favour. He computed the Expence of the Troops now employed in *America* for their Defence, as he called it, to amount to *Nine-pence* in the *Pound* of the Land-Tax to this Kingdom, while the Produce of the STAMP-ACT would not raiſe a *Shilling* a Head on the Inhabitants of *America*, but that a Pepper-Corn, in Acknowledgment of the Right, was of more Value than Millions without it. He failed not to expatiate on the extreme Ingratitude of the Colonies, and concluded with charging the Miniſters with encouraging Petitions to the Parliament, and Inſtructions to Members from the trading and manufacturing Towns, againſt the STAMP-ACT. Mr. *PITT*, who, according to the before-mentioned Report, was not to have attended the Houſe any more, but to have been created an Earl, was the next Speaker.---- Every Friend to his Country rejoiced to ſee him where he was, and to ſee him in ſuch perfect Health: As he always begins very low, and every Body was in Agitation on his firſt Riſing, I could not hear his Introduction, till he ſaid, "I came to Town but Yeſterday. Till I heard read in this Houſe, I was a Stranger to the Tenor of his Majeſty's Speech, and the propoſed Addreſs. Unconnected, unconſulted, I have not the Means of Information. I am fearful of offending through this Miſtake, and therefore beg to be indulged with a ſecond Reading of the propoſed Addreſs." The Addreſs being read, Mr *PITT*, went on, he commended the King's Speech, and approved of the Addreſs in Anſwer, every Gentleman being left by it at perfect Liberty to take ſuch a Part concerning *America*, as he might afterwards ſee fit. One Word only he could not approve of.---- "*Early* is a Word, that does not belong to the Notice that the Miniſtry have given to Parliament of the Troubles in *America*. In a Matter of ſuch Importance, the Communication ought to have been immediate. I ſpeak without Reſpect to Parties. I ſtand up in this Place ſingle and unconnected. As to the late Miniſtry (turning himſelf to Mr. *Greenville*, who ſat within one of him) every capital Meaſure they have taken has been entirely wrong. To the preſent Gentlemen, to thoſe at leaſt whom I have in my Eye, (looking at the Bench where Mr. *CONWAY* ſat with the Lords of the Treaſury) I have no Objection; I have never been made a Sacrifice of by any of them. Their Characters are fair; and I am always glad when Men of fair Characters engage in his Majeſty's Service; ſome of them have done me the Honour to aſk my poor Opinion, before they would engage; theſe will do me the Juſtice to own, that I adviſed them to engage. But, notwithſtanding, I love to be explicit, I cannot give them every Confidence. Pardon me, Gentlemen (bowing to the Treaſury Bench) Confidence is a Plant of ſlow Growth in an aged Boſom; Youth is the Seaſon for Credulity. Comparing Events with each other; Reaſoning from Effects to Cauſes, methinks I plainly diſcover the Traces of an over-ruling Influence over them. There is a Clauſe in the Act of Settlement, that every Miniſter ſhould ſign with his Name, the Advice he gives to his Sovereign; would it were well obſerved. I have had the Honour to ſerve the Crown; if I could have ſubmitted to Influence, I might have continued to ſerve it; but I would not be reſponſible for others. I have no local Attachments. Indifferent, whether a Man had been rocked in his Cradle on this Side, or on the other Side of the *Tweed*, I ſought for Merit where ever it was to be found; it was my Boaſt, that I was the firſt Miniſter who looked for it, and found it in the Mountains of the North. I called it forth, and drew out into your Service an hardy and intrepid Race of Men. Men! who, left by your own Jealouſy, a Prey to the Artifice of your Enemies, had gone nigh to overturn the State in the War before the laſt. Theſe Men, in the laſt War, were brought to combat at your Side, they ſerved with Fidelity, as they fought with Valour, and conquered for you in every Part of the World--------Deteſted be the national Reflections againſt them! they are groundleſs; illiberal; unmanly. When I ceaſed to ſerve his Majeſty as a Miniſter, it was not the Country of the Man by which I was moved, but the Man of that Country wanted Wiſdom, and held Principles incompatible with Freedom.

"It is a long Time, Mr. Speaker, ſince I attended in Parliament. When the Reſolution was taken in this Houſe to tax *America*, I was ill in my Bed; when the Act paſſed, I was ill in my Bed; if I could have endured to have been carried in my Bed, ſo great was the Agitation of my Mind for the Conſequences, I would have ſolicited ſome kind Hand to have laid me down on this Floor, to have borne my Teſtimony againſt it. It is now an Act that has paſſed. I would ſpeak with Decency of every Act of this Houſe; but I muſt beg the Indulgence of this Houſe to ſpeak of it with Freedom. I hope a Day may ſoon be appointed to conſider the State of the Nation with Reſpect to *America*; I hope that Gentlemen will come to the Debate with all the Temper and Impartiality that his Majeſty recommends, and the Importance of the Subject requires; a Subject of greater Importance than ever engaged the Attention of this Houſe; that Subject only excepted, when, near a Century ago, it was the Queſtion, whether you yourſelves were to be bond or free. In the mean Time, as I cannot depend upon Health for any future Day, ſuch is the Nature of my Infirmity, I will beg to ſay a few Words at preſent, leaving the Juſtice, the Equity, the Policy, the Expediency of the Act, to another Time, and will only ſpeak to one Point. A Point which ſeems not to have been generally underſtood; I mean to the Right. Some Gentlemen (alluding to Mr. *N-g-nt*) ſeem to have conſidered it as a Point of Honour. If Gentlemen conſider it in that Light, they loſe all Meaſure of Right and Wrong, to follow a Deluſion, that may lead to Deſtruction. It is my Opinion that this Kingdom has no Right to lay a Tax upon the Colonies; at the ſame Time I aſſert the Authority of this Kingdom over the Colonies, to be ſovereign and ſupreme, in every Circumſtance of Government and Legiſlation whatever. They are the Subjects of this Kingdom, equally intitled with yourſelves to all the natural Rights of Mankind, and the peculiar Privileges of *Engliſhmen*; equally bound by the Laws, and equally participating of its Conſtitution. The *Americans* are the Sons; not the Baſtards of *England*. But, according to the Conſtitution of this free Country, Taxation is no Part of the governing or legiſlative Power; the Taxes are a voluntary Gift, and Grant of the Commons alone. In Legiſlation the three Eſtates of the Realm are alike concerned, but the Concurrence of the Peers and the Crown to a Tax, is only neceſſary to clothe (or cloſe) with the Form of Law, the Gift and Grant of the Commons alone, poſſeſſed of the Lands in theſe Days. In antient Days, the Crown, the Barons, and the Clergy, were the three Eſtates; the Barons and the Clergy gave and granted to the Crown; they gave and granted what was their own. At preſent, ſince the Diſcovery of *America*, other Circumſtances permitting, the Commons are become the Proprietors of the Lands. The Crown has diveſted itſelf of its great Eſtates. The Church; GOD bleſs it, has but a Pittance; the Property of the Lords, compared with the Commons, is as a Drop of Water to the Ocean. This Houſe repreſents thoſe Commons, the Proprietors of the Lands, and thoſe Proprietors virtually repreſent the Reſt of the Inhabitants; when, therefore, in this Houſe, we give and grant what is our own. But in an *American* Tax, what do we do? We, your Majeſty's Commons of *Great-Britain*, give and grant to your Majeſty, What? Our own Property? No; we give and grant to your Majeſty the Property of your Majeſty's Commons of *America*. It is an Abſurdity in Terms.

"This Diſtinction between Legiſlation and Taxation, is eſſentially neceſſary to Liberty: The Crown, the Peers, are equally legiſlative Powers with the Commons. If Taxation be then a Part of ſimple Legiſlation; the Crown, the Peers have Rights in Taxation, as well as yourſelves; Rights which they will claim, which they will exerciſe, whenever the Principle can be ſupported with Power.

"There is an Idea in ſome, that the Colonies are virtually repreſented in this Houſe. I would fain know by whom an *American* is repreſented here. Is he repreſented by a Knight of a Shire of any County in this Kingdom? Would to God that reſpectable Repreſentation were augmented to a greater Number! Or, will you tell him he is repreſented by a Repreſentative of a Borough, which perhaps was never ſeen by its Repreſentative? A Borough, perhaps, which no Man ever ſaw. This has been called, *The Rotten Part of the Conſtitution*. It cannot now endure out the Century; if it does not drop of itſelf, it muſt be amputated. But the Idea of the virtual Repreſentation of *America* in this Houſe, is the moſt contemptible Notion that ever entered into the Head of Man; it does not deſerve a ſerious Refutation.

"The Commons of *America*, repreſented in their ſeveral Aſſemblies, have ever been in Poſſeſſion of the Exercise of this their conſtitutional Right of giving and granting their own Money. They would have been Slaves, if they had not enjoyed it. At the ſame Time this Kingdom, as the ſupreme governing and legiſlative Power, has always bound the Colonies by her Laws, by her Regulations, Reſtrictions in Trade, in Navigation, in Manufactures, in every Article whatever, except that of taking their Money out of their Pockets, without their Conſent. Here then I would draw a Line----------

"*quam ultra citraque nequit conſiſtere rectum.*"

A conſiderable Pauſe enſued after Mr. PITT had done ſpeaking.------Mr. CONWAY then got up. He ſaid, "He had waited to ſee whether any Anſwer would be given to what had been advanced by the Right Honourable Gentleman, reſerving himſelf for the Reply. But as none had been given, had only to declare, that his own Sentiments were entirely conformable to the Right Honourable Gentleman's; that they were ſo conformable, he ſaid, is a Circumſtance that affects me with the moſt ſenſible Pleaſure, and does me the greateſt Honour. But two Things fell from that Gentleman which give me Pain; whatever falls from that Gentleman, falls from ſo great a Height, as to make a deep Impreſſion; I muſt therefore endeavour to remove it. It was objected, that the Notice given to Parliament of the Troubles in *America*, was not early. I can aſſure the Houſe, the firſt Accounts were too vague and imperfect, to be worthy the Attention of Parliament; it is only of late that they have been preciſe and full.

"An over-ruling Influence has alſo been hinted at. I ſee nothing of it; I feel nothing like it; I diſdain it for myſelf; and, as far as my Diſcernment can reach, for all the Reſt of his Majeſty's Miniſters. I did not ride into Place upon a ſtalking Horſe. Now I am in, was I ſenſible I had done ſo, I would turn the Reins, and ride out again."

Mr. PITT ſaid, in Anſwer to Mr. CONWAY, "The Excuſe is a valid One, if it is a juſt One; that muſt appear from the Papers now before the Houſe. The Gentleman has ſpoken of riding into Place, and riding out of Place; I commend his Spirit of Independance; my Advice to him is, *NOT TO BE RIDDEN.*"

In this Interval Mr. *Greenville* had reſerved himſelf. He avoided meddling with the Doctrine of Taxation being confined to the Houſe of Commons, and being grounded on the free Gift of the collective Body, through the Medium of their Repreſentatives; neither did he attempt to defend the virtual Repreſentation of *America*; but begin with cenſuring the Miniſtry very ſeverely, for delaying to give earlier Notice to Parliament of the Diſturbances in *America*. He ſaid, "They began in *July*, and now we are in the Middle of *January*. Lately they were only Occurrences (the Word uſed in the King's Speech on the 17th of *December*) they are now grown to Diſturbances, to Tumults and Riots; I doubt they border upon *open Rebellion*; and if the Doctrine I hear To-Day be confirmed, I fear they will loſe that Name, to take that of a Revolution; this Government over them being diſſolved, a Revolution will take Place in *America*.

"I cannot underſtand the Difference between external and internal Taxes; they are the ſame in Effect, and only differ in the Name. That this Kingdom is the ſovereign, the ſupreme legiſlative Power over *America*, is granted, it cannot be denied; and Taxation is a Part of that ſovereign Power; it is one Branch of Legiſlation; it is, it has been exerciſed over thoſe who are not, who were not repreſented: It is exerciſed over the *Eaſt-India* Company, the Merchants of *London*, the Proprietors of the Stocks, and over great manufacturing Towns. It was exerciſed over the Palatinate of *Cheſter*, and the Biſhoprick of *Durham*, before they ſent any Repreſentatives to Parliament. I appeal for Proof to the Preambles of the Acts which gave them Repreſentatives; the one in the Reign of *Henry* the Eighth, the other in that of *Charles* the Second."

Mr. *Greenville* then quoted the Statutes exactly; deſired they might be read; which being done, he reſumed his Diſcourſe.

"When I propoſed to tax *America*, I aſked the Houſe, whether any Gentleman would object to the Right; I repeatedly aſked it, and no Man would attempt to deny it. Protection and Obedience are reciprocal; *Great-Britain* protects *America*, *America* is bound to yield Obedience; if not, tell me when the *Americans* were emancipated. When they want the Protection of this Kingdom, they are very ready to aſk it; that Protection has always been afforded them in the moſt full and ample Manner; the Nation has run itſelf into an immediate Debt to give them that Protection; and now they are called upon to contribute a ſmall Share towards the Public Expence, an Expence ariſing from themſelves, they renounce your Authority, inſult your Officers, and break out, I might almoſt ſay, into Acts of *open Rebellion*.

"The ſeditious Spirit of the Colonies owes it Birth to the Factions in this Houſe. Gentlemen are careleſs of the Conſequences of what they ſay, provided it anſwers the immediate Purpoſes of Oppoſition. We are told that we trod on tender Ground; we were bid to expect Diſobedience; what was this, but telling the *Americans* to ſtand out againſt the Law? To encourage their Obſtinacy with Expectations of Support from Home? Let us only hold out a little longer, they would ſay, our Friends will ſoon be in Power.

"Ungrateful People of *America!* Bounties have been extended to them. When I had the Honour to ſerve the Crown, while you yourſelves were loaded with an enormous Debt, you have given Bounties on their Lumber, their Iron, their Hemp, and many other Articles. You have relaxed in their Favour the Act of Navigation, that Palladium of the *Britiſh* Commerce; and yet I have been abuſed in all the public Prints as an Enemy to the Trade of *America*.

"I have been particularly charged with giving Orders and Inſtructions to prevent the *Spaniſh* Trade, and thereby ſtopping the Channels, by which alone *North-America* uſed to be ſupplied with Caſh for Remittances to this Country. I defy any Man to produce any ſuch Orders or Inſtructions; I diſcouraged no Trade but what was illicit, what was prohibited by Act of Parliament."

Mr. PITT began with prefacing, that he did not mean to have gone any further upon the Subject of that Day; that he had only deſigned to throw out a few Hints, which Gentlemen, who were ſo confident of the Right of this Kingdom to ſend Taxes to *America*, might conſider, perhaps might reflect, in a cooler Moment, that the Right was at leaſt equivocal. But ſince the Gentleman who ſpoke laſt had not ſtopt on that Ground, but had gone into the whole; into the Juſtice, the Equity, the Policy, the Expediency of the STAMP-ACT, as well as into the Right, he would follow him through the whole Field, and combat his Arguments on every Point.

He was going on, when Lord *Strange* got up, and called both the Gentlemen (Mr. *Pitt*, and Mr. *Greenville*) to order; he ſaid they had both departed from the Matter before the Houſe, which was the King's Speech, and that Mr.

[*See the Remainder in the laſt Page.*]

COPENHAGEN, January 29.

HER Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Sophia-Magdalen of Denmark, born the Third of July 1746, is promiſed in Marriage to his Royal Highneſs Prince Guſtavus of Sweden, Preſumptive Heir to the Throne of that Kingdom, who has juſt completed his twentieth Year.

LONDON, February 14.

We are informed, that a certain great Heireſs has declared her unalterable Reſolution, never to marry any Nobleman, or Gentleman, born on the other Side of the Tweed.

They write from Liſbon, that the reigning Count La Lippe was ſoon expected in that Capital, in Conſequence of an Expreſs diſpatched to his Highneſs. It is added, that a Camp for a conſiderable Number of Men would be formed early in the Summer.

Several Britiſh Officers, now on Furlow from the Portugueſe Service, have received Orders to reimbark for Liſbon by the firſt of March next.

It is ſtill aſſerted, that a very large Army of Spaniards is now encamped on the Borders of Portugal.

All the Troops in the Province of Brittany are in Motion, and a ſtrong Detachment of the Marechauſſee is ordered to St. Malo, where it will be under the Orders of the Commiſſion.

The Perſons employed at the Victualling-Office are obliged to work extraordinary Hours, to get ready the Proviſions and Stores to be put on board the ſeveral Men of War that are fitting out for the Sea.

The laſt New-York Packet brought over Diſpatches from Lieutenant-Governor Otho Hamilton, Eſq; of the new Settlement of Placentia, near Newfoundland: Since which it has been reported, that a Garriſon will this Summer be eſtabliſhed at St. John's.

It is ſaid Petitions have this Week been received from the Britiſh Settlers on the Iſland of St. John, Newfoundland, in Order to be laid before an auguſt Aſſembly.

Several Merchants from New-York and Pennſylvania are come to England, to join in a Repreſentation of the great Stagnation of Trade, in thoſe Provinces, occaſioned by the Stamp-Act, in which they will be joined by the Manufacturers here.

It is reported that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York will ſoon make a third Tour to the Continent, in which his Highneſs will take the Rout of Copenhagen.

If Credit may be given to ſome foreign Advices, there is at preſent a Syſtem adopted by three Proteſtant Powers, for eſtabliſhing the Independency of Corſica on a laſting Foundation.

Carolina Rice is now advanced two Shillings per Hundred, and is expected to be much higher, by the Delay of the Homeward bound Ships from Charleſtown.

Feb. 17. A curious Gentleman has obſerved, that ſince the Time that great Financier, the Right Honourable Henry Bilſon Legge, was diſcharged from the Office of Chancellor of the Exchequer, in May 1762, and Lord Temple and Mr. Pitt reſigned the 18th of September that Year, no leſs than 525 Changes of Places, Outs and Ins, have happened by the fluctuating State of miniſterial Influence; a Circumſtance hardly to be paralelled in the Annals of England.

Saturday Morning ſeveral of the principal Officers of State waited upon his Majeſty at the Queen's Palace. The much talked of Changes, it is ſaid, are not yet ſettled.

We hear nothing is yet determined in Regard to the Deſtination of the Men of War now fitting out, two-thirds of which are at preſent neither manned or commiſſioned. The extraordinary Expence of theſe naval Preparations has, however, been calculated to coſt England near one hundred thouſand Pounds.

It was on Friday reported, that ſeveral more Ships of War would in a few Days be put into Commiſſion, in Conſequence of ſome recent Advices received from Madrid.

The King of Spain has juſt made a Promotion of 140 Officers in his Marine.

It is confidently aſſerted, that the French have actually at this Time in Commiſſion ſixty Men of War, two-thirds of which are of the Line.

They write from Genoa of the 18th ult. that a conſiderable Sum of Money had been remitted there from France, to pay for ſeveral Ships of War, with which that Republic have furniſhed them: Some of them are already arrived at Toulon and Marſeilles, and the Reſt are ſoon expected.

It is ſaid the Plan the late Captain Glaſs unfortunately miſcarried in, as to effecting a Settlement between Cape Verd and the River Senegal, on the Coaſt of Africa, has been ſucceſsfully carried into Execution by the French at Goree; of which Intelligence has been tranſmitted to England.

We hear Major Monro, lately returned from Eaſt-India, will ſoon be promoted to the Command of a Regiment.

This Day at Noon a numerous Levee was held at St. James's, and ſeveral of the great Officers afterwards attended in the Privy Council.

An extraordinary Liſt is handed about Town, of a Coalition, out of which a new Miniſtry is talked of to be framed, which few will credit till their Names appear in the Gazette. However, it is ſtrongly reported, that there will be ſome Changes, and that very ſoon.

This Day there was the fulleſt Houſe of Commons ſince the preſent Meeting of Parliament.

On Saturday laſt Orders were ſaid to be ſent down to Chatham and Portſmouth, for ſome Bomb Veſſels to be fitted out with all Expedition.

Authentic Letters from Portugal, mention, that the Spaniards are every where greatly increaſing the Strength of their Marine.

It was this Morning reported at the Weſt End of the Town, that the Court of Liſbon have made ſome extraordinary Demands on England.

On the other Hand, it is ſaid, that England will, on no Account, grant the ſtipulated Succours to his moſt Faithful Majeſty, before a total Removal of all the Obſtructions which have been thrown in the Way of the Britiſh Commerce with Portugal, in Order to favour our natural Rivals the French and Dutch.

They write from Ferrol, that Admiral Varano had received a Commiſſion to command the marine Department there; and was to hoiſt his Flag on board the Le Puiſſant, a Spaniſh Man of War of the Line.

Private Advices from Cadiz mention, that the Marquis de la Victoire, Commandant General of the Spaniſh Marine, was daily expected there to review the State of his Majeſty's Arſenals and Dock-yards, after which he was to proceed on a Tour to the principal Sea-ports in the Kingdom.

Whitehall, Feb. 8. The King has been pleaſed to appoint Robert Coney, John Cowſlade, Marmaduke Sowle, and Francis Hales, Eſqrs together with George Chad, Eſq; in the Room of John Paul Yvouncl, Eſq; deceaſed, to be Commiſſioners for Appeals, and regulating the Duties of Exciſe.

IRELAND.

Corke, Jan. 30. A Marble Statue of the Right Hon. William Pitt, Eſq; is juſt finiſhed by the celebrated Mr. Wilton, and is very ſoon expected to be erected on our Exchange, in grateful Teſtimony of his glorious and patriotic Adminiſtration.

LONDON.

Feb. 20. *It is obſervable, that the young Prince of Brunſwick, nephew to his Majeſty, born on Saturday morning laſt, is the only Prince of the Blood Royal of England, whoſe mother was an Engliſh woman.*

It is ſaid One Million, Four Hundred Ninety-two Thouſand, Seven Hundred Eighty-eight Pounds, Nine Shillings, and Eight-pence, will be granted for the preſent year.

A gentleman has lately taken an accurate ſurvey of the country round Dunkirk, which, it it ſaid, will be laid before a great Aſſembly.

Feb. 22. *Podore fort and ſettlement, lately deſerted by the Engliſh on the Coaſt of Africa, has again been taken poſſeſſion of by a detachment from Gambia, and they only waited the arrival of the troops and ſtores from England, to repair the damage which had been done by Cidy Hamet, a Prince of the country, ſaid to be greatly in the intereſt of the French.*

We hear that it was determined early this morning, in an auguſt Aſſembly, to bring in a bill for the repeal of the American Stamp-act.

Yeſterday a very conſiderable body of merchants conterned in the America and Weſt-India trade attended the Houſe.

Yeſterday at half an hour after three, Mr. PITT went to the Houſe of Commons in a chair, and paſſing through the Lobby of the Houſe, he was huzza'd by almoſt all the perſons there, conſiſting of the principal American merchants.

It is ſaid, that this day will be a committee of council, at the Council Office at Whitehall, on a complaint made againſt a late Governor, and other buſineſs of great importance.

We hear the Land Tax for the preſent year will be 4 s. in the pound.

Feb. 25. *They write from France, that the very large levy of militia now making in that kingdom, occaſions abundance of conjectures there.*

The treaty between our Court and Ruſſia is not yet concluded. Some articles, it is ſaid, relative to timber for building, flax and military ſtores, brought into the ports of this kingdom from Ruſſia, are to undergo a change, on account of the ſame articles being imported from America. On the arrival of a new miniſter on our part in Ruſſia, it is expected the laſt hand will be put to this negotiation.

Letters received at Briſtol from Senegal, inform, that the French have lately landed a large quantity of ordinance ſtores at Buiſſo, on the continent of Africa, and that they had concluded an advantageous treaty with the natives.

The Houſe of Commons did not break up till two o'Clock on Saturday morning. Mr. PITT continued in the Houſe all the time, tho' ſo lame with the gout, as to make uſe of crutches; when he left the Houſe, he was huzza'd by many then preſent.

Saturday, as ſoon as the news relating to the American Stamp-act reached the city, the bells of St. Michael's, Cornhill, and thoſe at Bow-church, &c. were rung.

Saturday the Captains of the ſhips in the Weſt-India trade, diſplayed their colours on board their reſpective veſſels in the Thames on the above occaſion.

It is confidently reported, that not only the affair of the Stamp-act, but alſo thoſe of the currency and foreign trade of the Colonies, will be regulated in ſuch a manner, as will enabled them ſoon to clear their arrears with the merchants of Great-Britain, and the future connections between this Kingdom and the Americans will be more advantageous than hitherto.

It was yeſterday current, that matters will be determined without being followed by thoſe extraordinary changes which were lately expected; a plan being under conſideration, for eſtabliſhing unanimity on a laſting baſis.

We are told, that orders were ſent by laſt Saturday's poſt (on hearing the affair of the Stamp-act) to Sheffield, Birmingham, Leeds, and other manufacturing towns for goods to the amount of 40,000l. for the American trade.

A few days ſince a quantity of wild cinnamon, the growth of Dominica, in the Weſt-Indies, was imported at Briſtol, of an exceeding fine flavour, and eſteemed little inferior to that brought by the Dutch from the iſland of Ceylon.

Saturday laſt there was an univerſal joy to be ſeen in the countenances of every lover of trade in the City, on the hopes of the Stamp-act being repealed, that the Merchants as well as the Mechanic may once more hope to be able to pay their juſt debts, and the many Factors be enabled to employ the poor, who have been too conſiderable a time deſtitute of the common neceſſaries of life. The bells in moſt churches rang from morning till night; and the following houſes were illuminated, viz. Mr. Hoſe's, ſhoe-maker, in Cheapſide, where were exactly forty-five lights; a houſe in the ſame neighbourhood; the Carolina and Pennſylvania coffee-houſes in Birchin-lane; the New-York, Grigſby's, Portugal, Edinburgh and Amſterdam coffee-houſes; and the Cock tavern and eating houſe.

Saturday there were great rejoicings in Spitalfields, on hearing the affair of the Stamp-act.

Admiral Palliſer will ſail for Newfoundland, by the 15th of March next, and ſeveral Store Ships are now loading to go under his Convoy.

DUBLIN, March 4.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated Feb. 22.

"The Houſe of Commons, after employing three Hours and Half preparatory to the Debate on the American Queſtion, Mr. C----y began it; and having expatiated ſome Time on the Situation of America and this Country, inferred, that it was neceſſary to *repeal* the Stamp and Admiralty Act immediately; and made a Motion to that Purpoſe: He was ſeconded by Mr. C--pter, Sec----y to the Tre---y. To him C. Jenk--n, replied, he acknowledged the Imperfection of the Act, and moved, that the Words *Alter* and *Regulate* ſhould be inſerted, inſtead of the Word REPEAL. The Att---y Gen- -l anſwered him, in Favour of the Motion, and acknowledged, that from the Evidence which had been produced to the Houſe, his Conviction aroſe, of the Neceſſity for the immediate REPEAL. Mr. El---s then aroſe, in Favour of the Act. Mr. B----ke (your Countryman) replied, he was remarkably great. About Eleven o'Clock, Mr. P**** (who went to the Houſe in Flannels, and with Crutches) aroſe; he ſpoke an Hour in Favour of the REPEAL, and, in the Courſe of his Speech, paid great Compliments to Mr. Con--y and Mr. B--ke. G. G-----le was the next Speaker; he was intereſted to defend his Meaſures, as he adviſed the Act; and, and ſo far as he had any Foundation to proceed upon, was not unentertaining.-----The Queſtion, between One and Two, was called for. On the Diviſion, the Number in Favour of the *Repeal* was 275,

Againſt it, 167,

Majority, 108."

CHARLES-TOWN, MAY 23.

THE Honourable the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly of this Province, has directed a Committee of their Houſe to wait on THOMAS LYNCH, CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN, and JOHN RUTLEDGE, Eſquires, who were appointed a Committee to meet at the Congreſs held at New-York in October laſt, to deſire they will ſet for their Pictures at the Publick Expence; and that the ſame, when finiſhed, be put up in the Aſſembly Room, at the State-Houſe, as a Memorial of the high Eſteem the Houſe have for their Perſons and Merit, and the great Service they have done their Country.

They have alſo reſolved, *Nemine Contradicente*, That they will make Proviſion for defraying the Expence of procuring from England, a MARBLE STATUE of the Right Honourable WILLIAM PITT, Eſquire, to be erected in this Province as a Memorial, and Teſtimony of the great Veneration and Reſpect they have for his Perſon, and the Obligations they lye under in Common with the Reſt of his Majeſty's AMERICAN Subjects, as well for his Services in General to his King and Country, as for his noble, diſintereſted, and generous Aſſiſtance afforded them towards obtaining the REPEAL of the STAMP-ACT; and it is referred to the Committee of Correſpondence, as ſoon as may be, to write to the Agent to procure the ſame to be done in the moſt finiſhed and elegant Manner.

Copy of a joint Letter from three Carolina Houſes in London, dated February 22, 1766.

GENTLEMEN,

ANIMATED, as we are, with the general Joy, that every Man feels who ſtands any Way connected with America, either in Buſineſs or Affection; we could not in Juſtice to ourſelves or Friends, omit taking the very earlieſt Opportunity of acquainting you of the Steps taken in Parliament, relative to the Stamp-Act; and here it may be neceſſary only to obſerve, that after this Buſineſs had engroſſed almoſt the whole Attention of both Houſes, from the 14th January to this Day, where Evidence has been examined at the Bar, almoſt to every Point connected with the great Queſtion, and of which you will be in general informed by the Votes of the Houſe, and other Conveyances. It is our particular Satisfaction and Pleaſure, to inform you in this public Manner, which we mean and beg may be communicated and made known to all, that a Motion was made by Mr. Secretary CONWAY, *and ſeconded by Mr.* COOPER, *for Leave to bring in a Bill to repeal the Stamp-Act, in toto, which after being debated ſeven Hours, was carried, by 275 Votes againſt 167; accordingly a Bill was ordered in; this we look upon as one of the moſt happy Events we have known, as we have not the leaſt Doubt but the Bill will paſs into a Law; we have moral Aſſurances given us of it, on which we found the moſt ſolid Hopes, ſo that we think we may with moral Certainty look on the Stamp-Act as repealed. This will again open that Intercourſe of Buſineſs, ſo very eſſential to every one concerned therein, and we further hope it will be the Means of reſtoring the Affection of the Colonies again to their Mother-Country; for on that Baſis, and that only, ſeems to depend the Permanency and Proſperity of both. This Piece of joyful News we have ſent by the Speedwell, whom we have jointly chartered to come as an Expreſs; and we have only to obſerve, that our ſole Motive in taking up this Veſſel, was to convey to your Hands, this ſingle Letter.*

Previous to this Matter coming ſo forward in Parliament, a Committee of the whole Houſe came to ſome Reſolutions relative to the Stamp-Act; one of which was, to indemnify Perſons who have incurred Penalties for Want of Stamps; and for your better underſtanding the ſame, we have procured, and herewith incloſed you a Copy of the Reſolution, by which it plainly appears, that Ships proceeding (at leaſt to Europe) without Stamps, and where they could not be obtained, will not meet with any Difficulty: They are now arriving in our Ports daily from Virginia, Maryland, Pennſylvania, New-York, Boſton, &c. they bring Certificates that Stamps could not be had, and do not meet with the leaſt Obſtruction; indeed the Reſolution makes that Matter quite clear, and points out to the Officers concerned in the Revenue, the diſtinct Meaning of Parliament; but excluſive of this Reſolution, we do not ſee, nor do we know, by what Authority any Man here could or would venture to ſtop or ſeize any Veſſel bound from America, that had proceeded without Stamps, when he could make it appear by Proofs and Atteſtations, that they could not be had or obtained, without the utmoſt Danger and Peril, both of Life, Ship and Cargo; ſo that we flatter ourſelves this will be ſufficient for the immediate Opening of your Port; the Delay whereof brings great and hourly Miſchief and Loſs to the Province; as the Seaſon for the Conſumption of Rice is elapſing very faſt, and when the Foreigner is drove to any other Expedient, for want of Rice, there is no ſaying what Evil may enſue, and where it will end.

Upon the whole, we intreat and pray for the general Good of the Colony, that if Ships have not been allowed to proceed, when this reaches your Hands, that ſome Steps may be immediately taken to prevent that Miſchief and Injury that muſt inevitably enſue from any longer Detention.

We very ſincerely congratulate you, and every Man in America, on this moſt pleaſing Proſpect of the Repeal of the Stamp-Act, &c. and remain.

VOTES of the Houſe of Commons of GREAT-BRITAIN.

Veneris 21 *Feb.* 1766.

Committee on AMERICAN Affairs.

The Queſtion was moved, that it is the Opinion of this Committee, that the Houſe be moved, that Leave be given to bring in a Bill to REPEAL *an Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, entitled, "An Act for granting and applying certain Stamp Duties, and other Duties in the Britiſh "Colonies and Plantations in America, towards further de- "fraying the Expences of defending, protecting and ſecuring*

" the same; and for amending such Parts of the several " Acts of Parliament relating to the Trade and Revenue of " the said Colonies and Plantations, as direct the Manner of " determining and recovering the Penalties and Forfeitures " therein mentioned."

It was afterwards proposed to leave out the Word (Repeal) *and insert* (explain and amend)

And the Question being put, that the Word (Repeal) *stand Part of this Question.*

The Committee divided,

AYES, *to the Right.*
NOES, *to the Left.*

Teller for the Ayes, Thomas Townshend, junior.
Teller for the Noes, Mr. Rigby.

AYES, 275.
NOES, 167.

So it was carried in the Affirmative.
Then the main Question was put, and agreed to.
Ordered to report the Resolutions, and sit again.

Report of a Committe of the WHOLE House, previous to the above.

That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that all Persons who by Reason of the Tumults and Outrages in North-America, have not been able to procure Stampt Paper since the passing of the Act, for laying certain Duties of Stamps in the Colonies, ought to be indemnified from all Forfeitures and Penalties, which they may have incurred by writing, ingrossing or printing on Paper, Vellum or Parchment, not duly stamped, as required by the said Act, under proper Restrictions."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Bristol, dated February 22, 1766.

" *I see that you are quite an* American, *which I am sorry to say, at present seems to be a Distinction, such a Distinction as should never been made, but what can be too absurd for a* Greenville, *or a* Bute? *It is a Distinction, I fear, that has sown the Seeds of Jealousy too deep to be soon eradicated; and it will require more than human Wisdom to quench the Flame altogether, that has been suffered to burn so long. But thank God, the Dawn of happier Days now begin to appear, and the Evils you have had too much Reason to dread, will soon be removed; if they are, the Man whom you have looked upon as the Saviour of our Nation, you may esteem as the* Protector and Preserver of your LIBERTIES, *for to him, I may almost say,* to him alone, *we are all indebted for that Spirit of Freedom and Liberty, which at present seems to be the ruling Principle of the Legislature of this Kingdom.*

*You have, no Doubt, heard, from Time to Time, of the Progress of this grand Debate, if you have not, it is too considerable for the Subject of one Letter; I shall therefore content myself with giving you the Politicks of the Day, which, if they may be depended upon, as I think they may, are of no little Consequence to the Well-wishers to the Repeal of the Bill. You must then know, that his M*****y's Opinion has been all along kept a profound Secret, but he has at last, by Accident, disclosed his Sentiments.*

My Lord Str-ng-, *who is a warm Advocate for the Privilege of P-rl-m-nt, having asserted in the House, that he knew the K*** was much against the Repeal of the Act, it excited the Curiosity of the Marquis of* R-ck-ngh-m, *to know from whence he could receive this Intelligence, he therefore waited upon his M*****y, to acquaint him with this public Declaration, and at the same Time expressed his Astonishment, as it was so very different from what he had conceived was his M*****y's Opinion upon the Matter; upon which Lord* Str-ng- *was called on for his Authority, he, as you may imagine, palliated Matters as well as he could, and said he might possibly be mistaken, but that he thought so from the whole of his M*****y's Conversation; the K***, who was now under some Necessity of explaining himself, immediately replied, " I know very well the Conversation my " Lord* Str-ng- *alludes to, it was the Beginning of the Sessions, I then did declare, that I thought there were but " three Methods of settling the Affair, that is, by Modification, Force, or a total Repeal, and Force I then declared " my Soul abhorred; I am still of the same Opinion; and as " I find Modification is impracticable, I now strongly recommend a total Repeal, and that there may be no more " Doubt on this Head, I give it you under my Hand;" and which the Account further tells us he did; so that now I hope the Storm will blow quite off, and that you'll once more bask in the Sunshine of a free and uninterrupted Trade."*

Extract of a Letter from London, dated Feb. 27, 1766.

" *The Bill for the Repeal of the Stamp-Act was this Day read the Second Time, and is committed for To-Morrow; so that I am in hopes it will be with the Lords by Monday next; and I flatter myself it will go through their House in the Course of next Week.*"

From the Votes of the House of Commons of Great-Britain, the 24th of February, 1766.

A Motion was made, and the Question being put, That it be an Instruction to the said Gentlemen, that they do make effectual Provision in the said Bill, for preserving the just Rights and Authority of the British *Legislature, by directing all Votes and Resolutions of the Assemblies of any of the* American *Colonies, repugnant to the said Rights and Authority, to be erased and expunged, before the said Repeal shall take Place in such respective Colonies. It passed in the Negative.*

It appears from the foregoing Extracts of Letters, and other Intelligence, &c. contained in this Day's Paper, That it is beyond Doubt the STAMP-ACT is absolutely repealed: Upon which glorious Event, we most heartily congratulate our Readers, and every Friend to LIBERTY, who has the united Interest of GREAT-BRITAIN and her NORTH-AMERICAN COLONIES at Heart: And we hope it will not be long before we shall have the Satisfaction to authenticate the above most interesting INTELLIGENCE by AUTHORITY.

About Four o'Clock last Sunday Morning, the Brigantine Speedwell, Captain Redman, from London, sent Express by the Carolina Merchants in London, with an Account of the REPEAL of the STAMP-ACT by the House of Commons, was unfortunately cast-away on No-Man's Land, near our Bar, in a hard Gale of Wind at East, and very thick Weather. The People took to their Boat, and arrived safe in Town.

It is reported, that a Schooner from the Bay of Honduras, was seen at the same Time near upon our Bar; so that we are in Pain for her; however, we hope, she may be safe, as we have not heard of any other Vessel that has been cast-away upon or near the Bar, but the Brig above mentioned.

Arrivals from this Port. The Queen Charlotte, Reeves; St. Cuthbert, Foster; and Berwick, Curling, at Gravesend.

The Hawke, Mayer, at Lisbon.

The Prince of Wales, Mason; and the Philadelphia Packet, Johnson, at Philadelphia.

The Catharine, Dale, at New-York.

Charles-Town, 7th of May, 1766.

THE Church Commissioners are hereby summoned, to meet in the Council-Chamber, on Friday the 16th Instant, at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon.

J. SIMPSON, Pro Clerk.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, whose Contracts are due, are desired to take Notice, that my own Engagements will not permit me to remain any longer without Payment. A due Regard to this Notice is therefore requested from all so indebted to me, otherwise disagreable Consequences must ensue. JOHN NEUFVILLE.

A LARGE Assortment of Irish Linens, lately imported, with Variety of other Goods suitable to the Season, will be sold exactly at the common Advance, by JONES & RICHARDSON.

Charles-Town, May 12, 1766.

Just imported in the Brig Charles-Town Packet, THOMAS EASTWICK, *Master, from* Philadelphia, *and to be sold cheap, by* EDWARD BLAKE, *at Mr.* John Savage's *Store in* Tradd-street;

SUperfine FLOUR in Barrels, West-India RUM in Hogsheads, Muscovado SUGAR in Hogsheads and Barrels.

N. B. Said BLAKE will engage to furnish any Cargoes of Lumber, as good and on as early Notice as any Person in the Country. 34

A Cargo of fine LIMES, just arrived, to be sold cheap, by ANNE FORRESTER, in Bedon's Alley. Wanted directly, a young Buck and Doe. Apply as above.

WHEREAS several Acts of Disorder and Trespass have lately been committed upon the Plantation known by the Name of THE DISTILLERY, by Sailors and others, under Pretence of going for Ships Water, We the Subscribers being Owners of said Plantation, do therefore request as a favour that no Captains of Ships, save such as have our Permission in Writing, will allow their Boats or People to go thither upon any such Errand; and we do hereby forwarn at their Peril, all other Persons whatever from going to, or frequenting the said Plantation upon any Pretext whatever, unless upon our Business, when an Order in Writing will be given to, and required from them, as we are determined to prevent, as much as in our Power, such Abuses in future, by punishing as the Law directs all such Offenders, after this 10th Day of May, 1766.

TORRANS, POAUG, & Co.

WE, the poor Prisoners confined in *Charles-Town* Goal, beg Leave to return our most grateful Acknowledgments to the Gentlemen and others, who were so charitable as to consider our poor, unhappy and miserable Situation for some Time past, by sending us Money and other Necessaries: And also for the Sum of *Thirty One Pounds* given to Mr. *Dunnavan* by *Roger Pinckney*, Esq; Provost-Marshal, to be applied for our Relief: And that we have the highest Regard and Veneration for our good Benefactors; and as such, shall ever retain our warmest Wishes for their Health and Happiness. *Dated the 9th Day of May*, 1766.

TO BE SOLD,

A Very agreeable, pleasant, and profitable Plantation, or Tract of Land, containing 137 Acres, on Charles-Town Neck, bounding to the Northward on Lands late of Childermas Croft, Esq; deceased, to the Eastward on the Broad-Road, to the Southward on Lands of Mr. Bullard, and to the Westward on Ashley-River, late belonging to Bramfill Evance, Esq; deceased.

ALSO, A very valuable Tract of Land, on the Branches of Coosahatchee and Chuleyfinney Creeks, in Granville County, containing 2000 Acres, formerly surveyed for Thomas Elliott, Esq; deceased, and afterwards the Property of Mr. Robert Oswald, deceased.

ALSO, Part of a Lot of Land in St. Michael's Parish, Charles-Town, fronting on Church-street and Longitude Lane, with the new Buildings and Improvements thereon, which now let at £. 460 per Annum. For further Particulars, enquire of CHARLES PINCKNEY.

NOWELL & LORD,

HAVE just imported in the Philadelphia Packet, *Captain* EUSTACE, *from* BRISTOL;

BOttled Ale and Cyder, Nails of all Sizes, Iron Pots, Boys Leather Caps, Chair Harness, Duffil Blankets, Shot, Bar Lead, Sheet Lead, Frying-pans, *Bridport* and *Warrington* Sail Cloth, Sheeting Linen, Sail Twine, and Bean Twine; which, with an Assortment of GOODS lately imported from LONDON, they will sell very low, at their Store on the Bay.

They have a few Barrels of exceeding good Ship Bisket, which they will sell reasonably.

FENWICK BULL, REGISTER;

BEGS Leave to inform the PUBLICK, That the OFFICE for Recording Mesne Conveyances and Mortgages on Land, is removed from the House of his Excellency THOMAS BOONE, Esq; to that occupied by him, next but one to Mr. JOHN GORDON, Merchant, on the Bay.

WANTED immediately,

A Large Quantity of Cedar, not less than 7 Feet 8 Inches square; no Objection will be made to any Size above the aforesaid Measure. Any Person having such to dispose off, and can deliver it either in Town, or at a good Landing, may hear of a Purchaser, by applying to Charles Crouch.

THE Owners of the following Creatures may have them, by proving their Property, and applying to the Subscriber, viz. a brown Bay, or Mouse coloured trotting Gelding, with one white Hoof, 12 and an Half Hands high: Branded on the mounting Shoulder thus A I, in one Piece, and on the Buttock something like I Z, left in the Pasture of Jonathan Fowler at Monck's-Corner. The other, a brown Bay Horse about 12 and an Half Hands high: Branded on the mounting Shoulder like gD in one Piece, in my Possession. HENRY RAVENELL, J. P.

May 9th, 1766.

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber, a Mulatto Fellow, formerly named CURRINNA, but now JOHN, was formerly the Property of Joshua Lawson, of St. Christophers, sent to this Province for Sale, and was sold to me by Mr. Josiah Smith, on the 10th of November 1762: The said Fellow artfully endeavoured to pass for a Freeman, and under the Name of John Lawson: He has a very heavy down-cast Look, has a Scar over his right Eye amongst the Hair, one of his middle Fingers a little crooked; and often appears in red, with white, Calicoe, and striped Jackets: The said Fellow was seen to pass over Ponpon-Bridge, with a Bundle of Clothes on his Back, on Sunday the 4th Instant. Whoever apprehends the said Fellow, and delivers him to the Warden of the Work-House, or to me at Granville-Bastion, shall receive TEN POUNDS Reward, and reasonable Charges paid, by THOMAS MACE, Sail-Maker.

N. B. Said Fellow is a Sail-Maker *May 12*, 1766.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 30th of April last, a German Servant Lad, named John Seyfert, about 15 Years old, but lusty for that Age; has short fair Hair, a full Face, marked with the Small-Pox; short Neck, round bluff Nose, and a large Scar, from some Ulcer or Wound, on his left Leg: Had on a blue pea Jacket, and Trowsers of white Negro Cloth, pretty much worn; he carried away a Cypress Canoe, which rows only with two Oars. Whoever takes up the above Servant, and delivers him to the Warden of the Work-House, or to the Subscriber in St. Thomas's Parish, shall receive Ten Pounds Currency Reward, besides Two Pounds for the Canoe. All Persons entertaining or employing the above Servant, may depend on being prosecuted with the utmost Rigour of the Law.

JAMES ROULAIN.

RAN away, at the same Time, from Charlestown, and supposed to be gone with the Servant belonging to Mr. Roulain, a Dutch Servant Lad, who answers to the Name of PETER, short sandy Hair, grey Eyes: Had on a blue short Jacket, with large plain Brass Buttons, and blue Leggings; he speaks French. Whoever brings him to his Master in Charlestown, shall receive Two Pounds Sterling Reward, paid by ISAAC HUGER.

Just imported in the Brig Philadelphia Packet, Shepard Eustace, Master, from Bristol,

TAUNTON Ale, Beer and Cyder, Sail Cloth, Quern and Grind Stones, Hunter and Tavern Pipes, striped Duffil, Crates of Stone Ware, fine Salt, and Iron Pots, to be sold cheap, for Cash or short Credit, by INGLIS, LLOYD, & Co.

TWELVE hundred and Sixty Pounds to be lent at Interest, on good personal Security. Apply to the Printer by Letter mentioning the Parties Names.

I AM informed of a Bay Horse about 13 Hands high, with B black Feet, branded on the mounting Shoulder § I.

Likewise of a dark Bay Stallion about 15 Hands and an Half high, with a little Piece cut out of each Ear, has no Brand. The Owner must apply to

Goose-Creek, April 30, 1766. HENRY SMITH, J. P.

WANTED immediately, a Quantity of Bark, for which Cash will be paid on the Delivery, by ISAAC PEACE.

CHRISTOPHER FEGHTMAN,

STAY-MAKER, *from* LONDON;

BEGS Leave to inform the Public, that he has removed from the House he formerly lived in near St. Philip's Church, into Mrs. Cooper's House above the State-House, in Broad-street, opposite to Mrs. Hoyland's Boarding-School, where he continues to follow his Trade of Habit and Stay Making, in all its Branches, and doubts not, from his Care and Knowledge of his Business, to give intire Satisfaction to his Employers.

His Wife, continues also to follow her Business of Mantua Making; and hopes to merit the Favour of the Ladies that employ her.

All Persons that please to favour them with their Custom, may depend on the best Usage, Care, and Dispatch, and on being served upon the lowest Terms.

MR. Henry Geissendaner, tolls a black Horse about thirteen Hands and a Half high, about 8 Years old; branded on the mounting Shoulder thus 8 ⌐. The Owner may prove his Property, before me at Orangeburgh.

May 9, 1766. GAVIN POU.

Purrysburgh, May 8, 1766.

STOLEN out of my Field in November last, a white Horse, 8 Years old, branded IW in one: Five Pounds Reward, and all reasonable Charges will be paid to the Person, who shall deliver the said Horse to me at Purrysburgh.

JACOB WALDBURGER.

WANTED on Interest immediately, One Thousand Pounds Currency, for which undeniable Security will be given. For Particulars, enquire of CHARLES CROUCH.

TO BE LET, a convenient Dwelling-House, consisting of four Rooms and a Cellar, contiguous to the one I live in, near Lyttelton's Bastion.

JOHN MURRAY.

For PHILADELPHIA,

(To sail on Saturday the 17th Instant)

The Brig CHARLES-TOWN PACKET, THOMAS EASTWICK, Master,

HAVING one Half of her Cargo engaged. For Freight of the Remainder, or Passage, apply to said Master, or to THOMAS SHIRLEY, or

May 10, 1766. EDWARD MARTIN.

To be Sold at publick Vendue, on Monday the 9th of June, 1766;

THE Houshold Furniture, Plate, &c. belonging to the Estate of Mr. WILLIAM RAVEN, deceased, at the House on the Bay lately possessed by him.---- The Sale to begin at Ten o'Clock.

CHARLES WARHAM, V. M.

*** We are obliged to leave out the Entries, some new Advertisements, &c. to make Room for Intelligence; but they shall have a due Regard paid to them in our next.----Blank Writs, &c. to be had of Charles Crouch, the Printer of this Paper; and in a few Days most Kinds of other Blanks used in this Province may also be had.

IT was going to speak twice in the same Debate, although the House was not in a Committee. Mr. *G--ge Onslow* answered, that they were both in order, as nothing had been said but what was fairly deducible from his Majesty's Speech, and appealed to the Speaker.---The Speaker decided in Mr. *Onslow*'s Favour. Mr. PITT said,

"I do not apprehend I am speaking twice, I did expressly reserve a Part of my Subject, in order to save the Time of the House, but I am compelled to proceed in it. I do not speak twice, I only finish what I had designedly left imperfect; but if the House is of a different Opinion, far be it from me to indulge a Wish of transgressing against Order. I am content, if it be your Pleasure, to be silent."

Here he paused, the House resounded with GO ON, GO ON. He proceeded.

GENTLEMEN,

SIR,

—I have been charged with giving Birth to Sedition in *America*. They have spoken their Sentiments with Freedom against this unhappy Act. That Freedom has become their Crime. Sorry I am to hear the Liberty of Speech in this House imputed as a Crime, but the Imputation shall not discourage me; it is a Liberty I mean to Exercise; no Gentleman ought to be afraid of exercising it. It is Liberty, by which the Gentleman who calumniates it, might himself have profited. He ought to have desisted from his Project. The Gentleman tells us, *America* is obstinate; *America* is almost in *open Rebellion*. I rejoice that *America* has resisted. Three Millions of People, so dead to all the Feelings of Liberty, as voluntarily to consent to be SLAVES, would have been fit Instruments to make SLAVES of the rest. I came not here armed at all Points with Law Cases, and Acts of Parliament, with the Statute Book, doubled down in Dogs Ears, to defend the Cause of Liberty. If I had, I would myself have cited the two Cases of *Chester* and *Durham*; I would have cited them, to have shewn, that even, under arbitrary Reigns, Parliaments were ashamed of taxing a People without their Consent, and allowed them Representatives. Why did the Gentleman confine himself to *Chester* and *Durham*? He might have taken a higher Example in *Wales*. *Wales* that never was taxed by Parliament, until it was incorporated. I would not debate a particular Point of Law with the Gentleman; I know his Abilities. I have been obliged to his diligent Researches; but for the Defence of Liberty, on a general Principle, upon a constitutional Principle, it is Ground on which I stand firm, a Ground on which I dare to meet any Man. The Gentleman tells us of many who are taxed, and are not represented; the *India* Company, Merchants, Stockholders, Manufacturers. Surely many of these are represented in other Capacities, as Owners of Lands, or Freemen of Boroughs. It is a Misfortune that more are not actually represented; but they are all Inhabitants, and, as such, are virtually represented. Many have it in their Option to be actually represented; they have Connections with those that elect, and they have Influence over them. The Gentleman mentioned the Stockholders; I hope he does not reckon the Debts of the Nation, as Part of the national Stock.

"Since the Accession of King *William*, Ministers, some of great, others of more moderate Abilities, have taken the Lead in Government." He went through the List of them, bringing it down till he came to himself, giving a short Sketch of the Character of each. "None of these, he went on ever dreamed of robbing the Colonies of their constitutional Rights. It was reserved to mark the Æra of the late Administration; not that there were wanting some, when I had the Honour to serve his Majesty, to propose to me to burn my Fingers with an *American* STAMP-ACT. With the Enemy at their Backs; with our Bayonets at their Breasts; in the Day of their Distress; perhaps the *Americans* would have submitted to the Imposition. But it would have been taking an ungenerous, an unjust Advantage.

"The Gentleman boasts of his Bounties to *America*. Are those Bounties intended finally for the Benefit of this Kingdom? If they are, where is his peculiar Merit to *America*? If they are not, he has misapplied the national Treasure. I am no Courtier of *America*, I stand up for this Kingdom. I maintain that Parliament has a Right to bind, to restrain *America*; our legislative Power over the Colonies, is sovereign and supreme; if it ceases to be sovereign and supreme, I would advise every Gentleman to sell his Lands, if he can, and embark for that Country. When two Countries are connected together, like *England*, and her Colonies, without being incorporated, the one must necessarily govern. The greater must rule the lesser; so rule it, as not to contradict the fundamental Principles common to both.---The Gentleman understands not the Difference between internal Taxes and external, I cannot help it. But there is a plain Distinction between Taxes levied for the Purposes of raising a Revenue, and Duties imposed for the Regulation of Trade, for the Accommodation of the Subject; although, in the Consequence, some Revenue might immediately arise from the latter. The Gentleman asks, when were the Colonies emancipated? I desire to know, when were they made SLAVES? But I dwell not upon Words. While I had the Honour of serving his Majesty, I availed myself of the Means of Information, which I derived from my Office; I speak therefore from Knowledge; my Materials were good; I was at Pains to collect, to digest, to consider them; and I will be bold to affirm, that the Profits to *Great-Britain* from the Trade of the Colonies, through all its Branches, is *Two Millions* a Year; this is the Fund that carried you triumphantly through the last War. Threescore Years ago, Estates that were at *Two Thousand Pounds* a Year Rent, are now at *Three Thousand*; those Estates then sold from Fifteen to Eighteen Years Purchase; the same may now be sold at Thirty: You owe this to *America*; this is the Price that *America* pays you for her Protection. And shall a miserable Financier come with a Boast, that he can cunningly filch a Pepper-Corn into the Exchequer, to the loss of Millions to the Nation. I dare not say how much higher these Profits may be augmented, but, considering the immense Increase of People by natural Population in the Northern Colonies, and the Emigrations from every Part of *Europe*, I am convinced the whole commercial System of *America* may be altered to Advantage; you have prohibited where you ought to have encouraged; you have encouraged where you ought to have prohibited; improper Restraints have been laid upon the Continent, in Favour of this Island; you have but two Nations to trade with in *America*; would you had Twenty. Let Acts of Parliament, in consequence of Treaties, remain, but let not an *English* Minister become a Custom-House Officer for *Spain*, for any foreign Power. Much is wrong, much may be amended, for the general Good of the whole. Does the Gentleman complain he has been misrepresented in the public Prints? It is a common Misfortune. In the *Spanish* Affair, in the last War, I was abused in all the News-Papers, for having advised his Majesty to violate the Laws of Nations with regard to *Spain*. The Abuse was industriously circulated even in Hand Bills. If Administration did not propagate the Abuse, Administration never contradicted it. I will not say what Advice I did give to the King; my Advice is in Writing, signed by myself, is in Possession of the Crown; but I will say what Advice I did not give to the King; I did not advise the King to violate any of the Laws of Nations. As to the Report of the Gentleman's preventing, in some Way, the Trade for Bullion with the *Spaniards*, it was spoke of so confidently, that I own I am one of those who did believe it to be true.

"The Gentleman must not wonder he was not contradicted when, as the Minister, he asserted the Rights of Parliament to tax *Americans*. I know not how it is, but there is a Modesty in this House, that does not chuse to contradict a Minister; I wish Gentlemen would get the better of that Modesty; if they do not, perhaps the collective Body may begin to abate of its Respect for the Representative. Lord *Bacon* has told me, that a great Question would not fail of being agitated at one time or another; I was willing to agitate that of the *German* War, my *German* War, as they called it, at the proper Season. Every Session I called out, has any Body any Objections to the *German* War? No Body would object to it, one Gentleman only excepted, since removed into the Upper House, by Succession to an antient Barony (meaning Lord *Despencer*, formerly Sir *Francis Dashwood*) he told me he did not like my *German* War; I honour the Man for it, and was sorry when he was turned out of his Post.

"A good Deal has been said, without Doors, of the Power, of the Strength of the Colonies; it is a Topic which ought to be cautiously handled. In a good, on a sound Bottom, the Force of this Country can crush *America* to Atoms. I know the Value of your Troops; I know the Skill of your Officers. There is not a Company of Foot that served in *America*, out of which you may not pick a Man of sufficient Knowledge and Experience, to make a Governor of a Colony there. But on this Ground, on the STAMP-ACT, when so many here will think it a crying Injustice, I am one who will lift up my Hand against it. In such a Cause your Success may be hazardous. *America*, if SHE fell, would fall like a strong Man, would embrace the Pillars of State, pull down the Constitution along with her. Is this your boasted Peace? Not to sheath the Sword in the Scabbard, but to sheath it in the Bowels of your Countrymen? Will you quarrel with yourselves, now the whole House of *Bourbon* is united against you? while *France* disturbs your Fisheries at *Newfoundland*, embarrasses your Slave Trade to *Africa*, and withholds from your Subjects in *Canada* their Property, stipulated by Treaty? while the Ransom for the *Manillas* is denied by *Spain*, and its gallant Conqueror basely traduced, as a mean Plunderer; a Gentleman (meaning Colonel *Draper*) whose noble and generous Spirit would do Honour to the proudest Grandee of her Country? Say the *Americans* have not acted in all Things with Prudence and Temper; they have been wronged; they have been driven to Madness by Injustice. Will you punish them for the Madness you have occasioned? Rather let Prudence and Temper come first from this Side; I will undertake for *America*, that she will follow the Example. There are two Lines in a Ballad of *Prior*'s, so applicable to you and your Colonies, I cannot help repeating them;

To her Faults a little blind,
To her Virtues very kind.

"Upon the whole, I will beg Leave to tell the House what is really my Opinion; it is, that the STAMP-ACT be *repealed absolutely, totally, and immediately*; that the Reason for the Repeal be assigned, *because it was founded upon an erroneous Principle*. At the same Time, let the sovereign Authority of this Country over the Colonies be asserted, in as strong Terms as can be devised; be made to extend to every Point of Legislation whatever, that we may bind their Trade, confine their Manufactures, and exercise every Power whatever, except that of taking their Money out of their Pockets without their Consent.

"Mr. *Dowdeswell*, the present Chancellor of the Exchequer, rose up after Mr. *PITT*. He said, "It could not be expected he should add any Thing to the Subject on which Mr. *PITT* had spoken; it could not now admit a Doubt but that the STAMP-ACT must be repealed." He went on to shew, that Mr. *Greenville* had not hurted the *Spanish* Trade, by giving Orders and Instructions, but by forbearing to give them, particularly with Respect to Bullion, which was not prohibited by any Law."

"Mr. *Beckford* was the last Speaker of any Weight. He asserted to Mr. *Greenville*, that he had denied the Right of Parliament to send internal Taxes to *America*, he had only allowed the Power of Parliament to be omnipotent. He concluded with expressing his perfect Agreement in Sentiments with his Right Honourable Friend (Mr. *PITT*) excepting in one Particular, the Restraints on the Continent, in Favour of the Islands, in which he was sure he could convince him he was mistaken."

I fear I have tired your Patience, with this long and circumstantial Account. I will only add one Observation. You have seen when a large Company has been made to feel, all together, an electrical Shock; such was the Effect on the whole House of Commons, and the Gallaries, when Mr. *PITT* pronounced, "I REJOICE THAT AMERICA HAS RESISTED!

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.

On Sunday Night an Express arrived here, dispatched by the Sons of Liberty of Baltimore, in Maryland, to the Sons of Liberty here, with the following most glorious News, viz.

BALTIMORE, April 3, 1766, 8 o'Clock at Night.

"*About a Quarter of an Hour ago Mr. Ploughman came here from Lower Marlborough, and brings a Letter from Mr. George Maynwell, of Rinsdill, on Patuxent River, to Mr. Charles Graham, of Marlborough, advising him of the Arrival of Captain Brook, from London, and his receiving by him a Letter from Messieurs R. and J. Day, Merchants in London, dated the Eighth of February, in which they say, "We sincerely congratulate you on the* REPEAL OF THE "STAMP-ACT, *which, Thanks to GOD, is just now received here, by a very great Majority in Parliament." On which I sincerely congratulate you, and all the Lovers of Liberty. This Account, it is thought, there is great Reason to believe, as all the Gentlemen mentioned in it, are Persons of the highest Credit.------And what seems to strengthen the above Intelligence is, that a Gentleman of this Place, ten Days ago, met another from Virginia, in the Jerseys, who told him, that he left York-Town the 27th of March; that the Day before a Vessel arrived there from London, in 43 Days Passage, which brought Letters to the Tenth of February, one of which to Colonel Ayres, and which the Gentleman saw, wherein the Writer tells him the Stamp-Act was repealed, whereof he gave him Joy.*

Extract of another Letter from Baltimore, of the same Date as the above.

"*The Sons of Liberty from Baltimore, with the Assistance of a Sett from four other Counties of the Province of Maryland, opened all the Offices at Annapolis on Tuesday last, with the greatest Decorum, and are just returned from the glorious Expedition; by which I am enabled to give you, by the Bearer, the joyful News of the Repeal of the Stamp-Act, whereof I do most sincerely congratulate you.*"

APRIL 17. *In a Letter from a Gentleman in Londonderry, dated the Eighth of March, he gives his Friends here Joy of the Repeal of the Stamp-Act by the House of Commons.*----

But in another Letter from the same Place, dated the 9th of March, it is said, "This Day's Packet brought to this "Town, the agreeable News of the Stamp-Act being repeal-"ed; which, be assured, gives us infinite Pleasure here."---By this, it is hoped, is meant a Repeal by the House of Lords as well as Commons.

There are several other Letters from different Gentlemen in Londonderry to their Correspondents here, giving them Joy of the Repeal of the Stamp-Act; so that we hope soon to be able to confirm this important and most interesting Intelligence.

ANNAPOLIS, (in Maryland) April 10.

Next Monday Three Weeks, the General Assembly of this Province is to meet here: And we are assured that a Motion will be made, to procure from London, at the Expence of the Province, the Statue of the great and good Mr. PITT.

Chester-Town, April 7, 1766.

To Mr. JONAS GREEN.

SIR,

LAST Evening, on receiving the most agreeable News here, of the REPEAL *of the* STAMP-ACT, *a few* GENTLEMEN, *that met on that interesting Occasion, opened a Subscription for the Purpose of erecting a Monument at the City of Annapolis, in Maryland (being the Seat of Government, and the most public Place in the Province) to the Honour of Mr. PITT, to stand to latest Time, in grateful Remembrance of his Patriotick Defence and Support of the Rights, Liberties and Privileges of* BRITISH AMERICANS; *Thirty Guineas were presently subscribed, and we doubt not a very considerable Sum will soon be raised in our County; and we do, the* GENTLEMEN *of every County in the Province will do the like. We would propose that some one Gentleman in each County should be appointed to receive the Subscription Money, and that a Day should be set for those Gentlemen to meet at Annapolis, and agree upon a Plan for executing the Work in the best and most respectable Manner the Sum of Money raised will afford.*

WE hope the same grateful Sense of that worthy Gentleman's very extraordinary Merit, will be shewn in every Colony on this Continent. *Yours, &c.*

Charles-Town, May 10, 1766.

On Tuesday the 3d of June next, will be sold at publick Vendue, at the usual Place in Charles-Town;

A Very valuable plantation or tract of land, containing 400 acres, on St. Helena Island, in Granville County, bounded north-easterly by William Bull, Esq; and John Tripe's land, southerly by Jacob Cowen's land, south-westerly on William Bull, Esq's, land, and north-westerly by William Harvey's land, late the property of Richard Capers, and sold under execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, Pro. Mar.

In whose hands a late survey of it may be seen.

At the same Time and Place will be SOLD,

ABOUT 150 or 200 head of very good CATTLE, amongst which are working oxen, steers, very fine cowes, &c. They will be delivered on the plantation late Mr. Bellamy Crawford's, at Indian Land, where they will be pen'd by the day of sale, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, Pro. Mar.

Likewise at the same Time and Place will be SOLD,

A Very valuable plantation or tract of land containing 790 acres, more or less, in Colleton county, adjoining S W on the land of Robert Young, and NE on the land of James Stobo, late the property of Archibal Stobo, jun. and sold under execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, Pro. Mar.

NATHANIEL BULLINE, living on Charles-Town Neck, informs me of a black Horse, thirteen Hands and an Half high, branded on the mounting Shoulder and Buttock with a Brand not to be described in print.

Also, a brown Cow, marked with a Crop, a Hole, and under Keel in the right Ear, and an under Keel in the Left.

The Owner or Owners must prove his or their Property before JOHN REMINGTON, J. P.

WANTED upon Interest immediatel about One Thousand Pounds Currency; for which sufficient Security, by Mortgage of Negroes, will be given. Enquire of Charles Crouch.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, at the New-Printing-Office in ELLIOTT-STREET, the Corner of GADSDEN's ALLEY, where SUBSCRIPTIONS, ADVERTISEMENTS, and LETTERS OF INTELLIGENCE, &c. are received for this PAPER, and where all Manner of PRINTING WORK is performed with CARE and EXPEDITION.

SUPPLEMENT to the *South-Carolina Gazette*, and *Country Journal*,

TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1766. No. 22. [Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet.]

ANY Gentleman that ſhall think proper to have a Number of Slaves taught the clothing Manufactury, both Woolen and Linen, in all its Branches, moſt ſuitable for this Country, viz. narrow Broad-cloth, Serge, Sail Duck, Negro Cloth, Bed Rugs, Bed Ticking, Baging, Coverlets for Beds, Cotton for Men or Womens Wear, in moſt Faſhions, Oznaburgs, and fine Linen. He likewiſe will teach the Raiſing of Hemp and Flax, and the Spinning of both; he will take the Cotton, Flax and Hemp from the Seed; and the Wool from the Sheeps Back, and compleat the whole. Any Gentleman that thinks proper to encourage the above Branches of Buſineſs, may hear of a Perſon capable of performing them, by enquiring of the Printer, and ſee the Scheme, and the Benefits ariſing therefrom. The above Perſon has Credentials from Pennſylvania and Virginia, where he has taught two Factories of this Kind ſince the Year 1749.

FOR LEITH,
To ſail the 20th May,
THE SHIP BACHELORS,
ALEXANDER URQUHART, MASTER,

FOr Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter at Burn's New-Wharf.

Colleton County, May 6, 1766.

THIS is to give Notice to the Inhabitants of St. John's Pariſh, as well Reſidents as Non-reſidents, that are poſſeſſed of Lands, Slaves, and Monies at Intereſt, that on the 31ſt of March laſt, being Eaſter-Monday, the following Aſſeſſment was made to ſuppport the Poor in ſaid Pariſh, viz.

On all Slaves, 2*s.* per Head.
On all Lands, 2*s.* per 100 Acres.
And on all Money at Intereſt, 1*s.* per Cent.

Which they are required to pay to Mr. Daniel Townſend, on Ediſto Iſland; and on John's and Wadmelaw Iſlands, to the Subſcribers,

THOMAS ARNOLD, WILLIAM SAMS. } Church-wardens.

Charleſtown, April 30, 1766.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Indentures of a few Servants from the North of Ireland, who have Certificates of their good Behaviour from their Infancy; and as the Ship by which they came, is near ready for Sea, they will be diſpoſed of on very reaſonable Terms, by TORRANS, POAUG, & Co.

N. B. A Quantity of excellent light Liverpool Ale in Bottles, to be ſold at 50*s.* per Dozen.

DAVID DOUGLASS,

INTENDING to depart this Province very ſoon, deſires the Favour of thoſe who are indebted to him to diſcharge their Accounts, and thoſe who have Demands on him to come and receive Payment. *May* 6, 1766.

GEORGE SMITH intreats the Favour of thoſe indebted to him for Negroes, or on any other Account, that is become due, to make ſpeedy Payment, otherwiſe they will be ſued before the Return-Day for July: And thoſe that remain indebted to SMITH & SCOTT, may depend on being ſued immediately after the Courts are opened. It is hoped every one concerned will avail themſelves of this Notice, and prevent their being applied to, by William Burrows, Eſq. Said Smith has Jamaica and Windward Iſland Rum, to be ſold cheap by the Hogſhead for Caſh.

Charleſtown, May 1, 1766.

HIS Honour the Lieutenant-Governor having authoriſed the Commiſſioners of the Streets, to have the Fortification, beginning near Craven's Baſtion, and ending behind the old Barracks, levelled and filled into the Moat; they hereby give Notice that they propoſe to attend at the Houſe of Mr. Eliſha Poinſett, on Tueſday the 15th Inſtant, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, in Order to receive Propoſals from any Perſon or Perſons who may be inclinable to undertake the Work; ſuch, in the mean Time, may deliver their Propoſals, ſealed up, to the Subſcriber in Order to be laid before the Board.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,
ELISHA POINSETT, Clk.

THE Co-partnerſhip of the Subſcribers having been ſome Time ended, Samuel Gaillard having retired from Buſineſs; and Theodore Gaillard, junior, intending to leave the Province in June next; therefore there is an abſolute Neceſſity of ſettling their Affairs as ſoon as poſſible, they give this public Notice to all indebted to them, to diſcharge their reſpective Debts, or otherwiſe ſettle to their Satisfaction, before the 15th of June next. Thoſe who do not avail themſelves of this Notice, may depend after the above Day to find their Accounts in the Hands of an Attorney at Law, to be ſued for without Reſpect of Perſons.

THEODORE GAILLARD, jun:
SAMUEL GAILLARD.

TO be ſold cheap at my houſe on the bay, beſt New-York Madera wine by the pipe, quarter-caſk, and by the dozen, good old Antigua, and other Weſt-India rum by the hogſhead, quarter caſk, or ſmaller quantity, beſt muſcovado ſugar by the hogſhead, or caſk; coffee by the caſk, or bags; freſh limes by the barrel, thouſand, or the hundred. Likewiſe the ſchooner MARGARET, carrying about 250 barrels of rice, is a prime ſailer, built at Winyah; when loaded draws only ſix feet ſix inches water. Alſo five fine ſailor ſlaves, for caſh, or twelve months credit, giving ſecurity, if required, by

THOMAS BUCKLE.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands on the Eſtate of Charles Faucheraud, late of St. James Pariſh, Gooſe-Creek, deceaſed, are deſired to make them known to me by the 10th of next Month; and all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate are to pay the ſame by that Day, as there is an abſolute Neceſſity of making a ſpeedy Diviſion of the ſaid Eſtate. BENJAMIN SMITH, of *St. James, Gooſe-Creek*, Executor. *May* 3, 1766.

ALEXANDER LEARMONTH Tanner and Currier, at his Tan-Yard on White Point, near to Lamboll's Bridge, returns his ſincere and hearty Thanks to his Friends for their paſt Favours, and hopes they ſhall alwiſe have Reaſon to continue them; lie at the ſame Time will be very much obliged to thoſe whoſe Accounts have been due for ſome Time, that they will call and ſettle with him, as they moſt all know very well, that no Perſon concerned in the Tanning Trade can afford to give long Credit, and much more ſo in theſe truely hard Times.

Whoever may pleaſe to deal with him, may depend upon having better Leather than has yet been manufactured in this Province, and dealt with upon as low Terms as poſſible he can. Tanned and curried Leather, of all Kinds, ſold at the above Tannery; alſo tanned Leather taken in and curried for all Uſes, and at a moderate Charge.

Any Perſon willing to ſupply me for this Seaſon with good Bark, to be landed at Lamboll's Bridge, will be glad to treat with them at my Houſe near White Point.

N. B. A ſmall Quantity of very neat Mens Saddles. Alſo ſome Men and Womens Shoes to be ſold cheap to any Perſon who will take the whole.

FOR LONDON,
COWES, and a MARKET,
Or PORTUGAL,
THE SHIP *HOPE*,
EDWARD DAVIES, MASTER.
A handy Veſſel.

FOR Freight or Paſſage (being well accommodated) apply to ſaid Maſter, or MIDDLETON, LISTON,, and HOPE.

TO be ſold, for no Fault, an Iriſh indented Servant Maid, who is an excellent Sempſtreſs, and has upwards of four Years to ſerve. Enquire of CHARLES CROUCH. at his Printing-Office, in Elliott-ſtreet.

FOUND by a Negro Fellow a few Days ſince, on Simmons's Wharf, a Piece of ſtriped Linen. The Owner upon deſcribing it, may have it again, by applying to BENJAMIN ROBERTS.

TAKEN up drifting over the Bar of Charleſtown, a Ship's Boat, about 20 Feet long by the Keel, and rows with four Oars, with two Thaughts in her, and one Step for a Maſt; painted inſide her Gunwale and Stern, green. She looks to be newly paid over her Bottom with Tar and Turpentine. Whoever owns her, may have her again, paying Charges, and proving his Property before JOHN TROUP, J. P.

STOLEN in March laſt, out of Mr. Edmund Bellinger's Plantation, on Aſhley-River, a dapple grey Gelding, about 15 Hands high, paces a little: Branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock ID, and on the off Buttock the ſame. Likewiſe a little dun coloured Gelding, about 14 and an Half Hands high, paces when rode: Branded on the off Shoulder RK in a Piece. Whoever delivers ſaid Horſes to the Subſcriber ſhall receive Five Pounds for each.

JOHN BELLINGER.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of Land in St. Bartholomew's Pariſh, in Colleton County, near Godfrey's Savannah, containing 483 Acres, whereof 150 Acres is good Rice Land, Tupelo Swamp, the Reſt Corn and Indico Land. The ſaid Tract buts and bounds on the Eaſt on Land belonging to Mr. Thomas Timmon's; to the Weſt on Land belonging to Mr. Joſeph Perry; the other two Sides on Land unknown; and is near a good Lauding. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may treat with Edward Perry, Eſq.

A CANOE, about twenty Feet long, and three Feet wide, was taken from ſome run-away Negroes, and is now at my Plantation near the Quarter-houſe.

BENJAMIN SMITH.

N. B. Some Turkeys and Tallow was alſo taken from the above Negroes.

ANDREW ANDERSON & JEREMIAH RYAN,
TAYLORS lately from LONDON;

WHERE they both wrought in the moſt eminent Shops, and have made themſelves Maſters of the Buſineſs; begs Leave to acquaint the Public, that they carry on their Trade at the BLUE BALL in Meeting-ſtreet, oppoſite to Mr. Blake's new Buildings. All Gentlemen who pleaſe to favour them with their Cuſtom, may depend on being ſerved with the quickeſt Diſpatch, and having their Work done in the genteeleſt Manner, and at the cheapeſt Rates.

N. B. Ladies Riding-habits made in the neweſt Faſhions.

STRAYED or ſtolen out of Dr. Murray's Plantation near Charleſtown, a very light grey Gelding, about nine Years old, 14 Hands high, or better, canters and paces ſlow, with a Switch Mane and Tail: Branded on the near Buttock thus B. Whoever delivers the ſaid Gelding to the Subſcriber in Charleſtown, ſhall have Ten Pounds Reward and Charges paid. JOHN WARD.

N. B. Wanted immediately a Journeyman Taylor who is well acquainted in the Buſineſs, and may be depended on for his Sobriety; ſuch an one will meet with good Encouragement, by applying as above.

I THOMAS BARKER, who ſerved his Majeſty in the 48th Regiment, while we lay here, deſerted, and was taken up ſome Time after, by one Brown, a Lieutenant, who ſwore, if I did not make Oath that Mr. Joſhua Lockwood had harboured, and perſuaded me to deſert, he would whip me to Death. The Oath I ſolemnly declare was entirely falſe and groundleſs; it was extorted from me, who was then but a Boy, and hope God will forgive me, as Mr. Lockwood has. And as a further Acknowledgment I have paid unto Mr. Lockwood the Sum of 35 *l.* which was extorted from him, with Intereſt. Witneſs my Hand. THOMAS BARKER.

TWO neat Mahogany Deſks to be ſold cheap by *Charles Crouch*, in *Elliott ſtreet*.

JOHN JOHNSTON, WATCHMAKER,

INTENDING for England, will leave this Province (for ſome Time) about the 30th Inſtant. The remaining Part of his Goods on Hand he will ſell off at prime Coſt and Charges, and all his other Effects very cheap. He returns his grateful Thanks to his Friends and Cuſtomers for all their Favours, and begs thoſe who have Watches in his Hands to receive them before the Day mentioned for his Departure. All who have Accounts againſt him are deſired to bring them in, and all thoſe indebted to him to diſcharge the ſame immediately.

N. B. A handy Negro Boy, and a Horſe 13 Hands high, exceeding good of his Inches, and uſed to feed about Town.

PHILIP TIDYMAN gives this publick Notice, that he intends to leave this Province about the middle of June, therefore deſires all thoſe that have been indebted to him upwards of Six Months, to call and pay him before the firſt of June, otherwiſe they will be ſued without diſtinction; thoſe to whom he is indebted may call and receive Payment.

His large Stock of Jewellery will be ſold very low for Caſh.

For BARBADOS,
The BRIGANTINE
BARBADOS-PACKET,
THOMAS WILSON, Maſter,
Will certainly ſail in a few Days.

FOR Paſſage (being well accommodated) apply to ſaid Maſter at Mr. Motte's Wharf, or Meſſrs. Middleton, Liſton & Hope.

AMORY & TAYLOR,

TAKES this Method to acquaint the Public, they are removed from the Bay to Gadſden's Alley, next Door to Crouch's Printing-Office, where they intend to diſpoſe of the remaining Part of their Goods at Eight and an Half for one,

Conſiſting of Articles as follows, viz.

MENS and Womens Saddles,
Spare Furniture of all Sorts,
Chair Saddles and Whips,
Saddle Trees and Portmanteaus,
Mens and Womens Leather Shoes,
Boys and Childrens ditto,
Womens and Girls Stuff do.
Earthen Ware of all Kinds,
Glaſs Ware, and Tin ditto,
Mens and Boys Felt Hats,
Sail-twine, and Fiſhing-lines,
Pewter, and Bruſhes,
Paint ground in Oil,
Boots, and Boot Garters,
Plated Spurs, and Buckles,
Scots Snuff,
Lampblack in Pound Papers,
Sail-Cloth,
Negro ditto,
Ditto Blankets,
Bottle Beer, and Cyder,
Long Pipes,
Short ditto, &c. &c.

N. B. Merchants and others, that takes a Quantity, may be ſupplied on the ſame Terms, as if imported by themſelves.

SUPER-FINE Flour in Kegs and half Barrels, and *Hopkins*'s middling Bread in Kegs, juſt arrived in Captain *Eaſtwick*, from *Philadelphia*.----- Which with a general Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent Seaſon of the Year, juſt imported in Capt. *Barnes*, and other late Veſſels from *London*, will be ſold as reaſonable as any Store in the Province can afford them, by THOMAS STONE, jun.

PRICE, HEST, & HEAD,

HAVE juſt imported in the Ship Nanny, Thomas Denniſon, *Maſter, from* LEVERPOOL, *and to be ſold on reaſonable Terms, at their Store on the* BAY;

A Compleat Aſſortment of Iriſh Linen----- Oznabrugs----Negro Cloth----White Port Wine in Quarter Caſks---Red Port in three Dozen Hampers---Yellow Ware in Crates---And fine white Stove dryed Salt.

JUST IMPORTED from England, and to be Sold cheap, by
BERNARD & JUGIEZ,
At their LOOKING-GLASS Store in Walnut-Street, *between* Front *and* Second-Street, Philadelphia.

A LARGE aſſortment of LOOKING-GLASSES of all Sorts, Sconces and Chimney-pieces; Girondels and Tea Cheſts; alſo a great Variety of Figures, large and ſmall Buſts in Plaiſter of Paris, and Brackets for Ditto; likewiſe Varniſhes for Coaches, and other different Sorts.

N. B. Gentlemen or Ladies that want Paper Machie Cieling, may be ſupplied at reaſonable Terms.

Charleſtown, April 29, 1766.

OSBORNE STRATON, WRITING-MASTER and ACCOMPTANT from London, after giving his Friends the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances, of the grateful Senſe he muſt ever retain of their Favours, begs Leave to acquaint the Public, that, in Order to render the Education of the Youth, that now are, or hereafter may be intruſted to his Care, the more compleatly effectual, he has admitted as a Partner in his Endeavours, THOMAS NICOLSON, Profeſſor of the Latin and French Languages; and with his Aſſiſtance, propoſes on Thurſday the firſt of May next, to begin a regular Courſe of academical Education, in his old School, at the Corner of Simmons's Alley, in Union-ſtreet; where young Gentlemen and Ladies may be inſtructed in the modern Syſtem of uſeful and practical Literature, upon ſuch plain, familiar and eaſy Principles, as can ſeldom fail, in a moderate Time, with due Application on their Parts, to qualify them for Buſineſs, or prepare them to proſecute their more refined or exalted Studies at any Univerſity. Mr. Straton has long and feelingly lamented the Want of ſo evidently neceſſary and important a Connection; and has with adequate Pleaſure embraced this firſt Opportunity of enabling himſelf to carry on his extenſive Plan of Education, in all its Branches, under the ſame Roof; the Convenience whereof to the Students, cannot fail of being obvious: We therefore humbly hope for ſuitable Encouragement from the Candour and Generoſity of the Public, to whom our beſt joint Endeavours ſhall ever be conſtantly and faithfully devoted; and to do the ſtricteſt Juſtice in our Power. No more than a very moderate Number can poſſibly be admitted.

DOUBLE brewed Spruce Beer, Table, and ſmall Beer, to be ſold in King-ſtreet, by EGAN & CALVERT.

THE Co-Partnerſhip of LOGAN, GUERIN, and VANDERHORST, having expired in July laſt, at which Time they gave Notice in the Gazette, that all Accounts due to them that remained unſettled the firſt Day of January laſt, would be put in ſuit, which would certainly have been the Caſe, without any Diſtinction, had the Courts been opened: They have ſince informed thoſe concerned by Letter, to which very little Regard has been paid. Theſe are therefore for the laſt Time to inform every Perſon indebted to them, whoſe Accounts are ſtill open, that unleſs they are paid, or ſettled to their Satisfaction, by the firſt Day of June next, they may depend their Accounts will be ſued, as they cannot poſſibly wait longer.

N.B. The Books, &c. are lodged at the Houſe of ELIAS VANDERHORST, on the Bay, near the Watch-Houſe.

STOCKER & JACKSON,

Have juſt imported in the *Carolina Packet*, Capt. *Robſon*, and the *Two Friends*, Capt. *Ball*, from *LONDON*, and the *Baltick Merchant*, Capt. *Clarkſon*, from *BRISTOL*,

A LARGE and COMPLETE Aſſortment of *European* and *Eaſt-India* GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching Seaſon; which, with CHOICE Madera and Vidonia WINES, by the Pipe, Quarter Caſk, or in any Quantity not leſs than three Gallons, and by the Dozen Bottles, Jamaica, Weſt-India, and Northward RUM, COFFEE, CHOCOLATE, Loaf and Muſcovado SUGAR, SALT, a large Aſſortment of Family MEDICINES, Ship Bread, Flour in Barrels and Kegs, Biſket, &c. to be ſold at their Store in *Charleſtown*, and at *Crown-Point*, *STONO*, near the Bridge formerly Mr. *Rantowle's*, on very reaſonable Terms.

N.B. Very fine HYSON TEA.

GEORGE PARKER,

BEGS Leave to inform his Friends and Cuſtomers, that he is now removed his Store on the Bay into Church-Street, the Corner of Elliott-Street, lately poſſeſſed by Meſſrs. GLEN & SON; and hath imported in the laſt Veſſels from LONDON and BRISTOL, a complete Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, proper for the preſent and approaching Seaſon, which he will diſpoſe off exactly TEN for ONE; and will be much obliged to his Friends, both in Town and in the Country, who may favour him with their Cuſtom.——COUNTRY PRODUCE will be taken in Payment.

N.B. He has an Aſſortment of beſt London Sail Cloth, from No. 1 to 8, Cordage, Grapnals, Quern Stones, Train and Lintſeed Oil, Paints of all Kinds, Green, Hyſon and Bohea Tea, ſingle and double refined Sugar, exceeding fine Coffee, with a great Variety of plain and emboiſſed Paper Hangings, all new Patterns, juſt imported. Alſo a Variety of Pictures, &c. &c. which he will ſell very cheap.

CHARNOCK & KING,

WILL now ſell off any Part of their remaining Stock, at Nine for One. Credit to the firſt of January, 1767.

Among which are a few rich Silks, ſome fine Iriſh Linens, printed Gown Patterns, Callicoes, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD,

A Plantation, conſiſting of three tracts of land, beautifully ſituated on Waccamaw-river, about ſeven miles from Georgetown, either by land or water, containing 624 acres, old meaſure; the tract on the neck runs from river to ſea, has ſome good ſeaſhore indico land on it, a good new dwelling-houſe with two brick chimnies, and other out conveniences; the other two tracts are ſwamp land; one iſland juſt acroſs the river, containing by eſtimation about 170 acres of as good lands as any in the province, late the property of Dr. Alexander M'Dowall, deceaſed. Whoever inclines to purchaſe, may ſee the deeds and titles in the hands of Thomas Godfrey in George-Town, and treat with

GEORGE-GAB. POWELL,)
WILLIAM ALLSTON,) Execrs.
THOMAS GODFREY,)

All perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make payment by the firſt day of May next, as on failure they may depend on finding their accounts in the hands of an attorney at law, without further notice; and thoſe to whom it is indebted (particularly the bond creditors) to ſend in their accounts by that day.

TO BE SOLD for ready Money,

VERY good FLOUR at £. 3: 15s. per Hundred; Ship Bread at £. 4 per Hundred; all new, and juſt imported from NEW-YORK.

WILLIAM BANBURY.

CHOICE good warranted INDICO SEED, to be ſold, by

JOHN WAGNER.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons indebted to Harvey and Philp, or to Maurice Harvey, late of St. George's, Dorcheſter, that their Bonds, Notes, and Accounts will, as ſoon as the Courts are opened, be lodged in the Hands of an Attorney at Law, with Directions to ſue the ſame without Diſtinction.

DORCAS HARVEY, Adminiſtratrix.

A FEW Buſhels Indico Seed, warranted to be as good as any in the Province, alſo good Bacon and Bacon Hams, to be ſold by

LIND & CHOVIN.

BARNARD BEEKMAN gives this publick Notice, that no Perſon or Perſons will be authoriſed or permitted to deal in his Name, to ſettle or tranſact Buſineſs, or to receive Monies for him or upon his Account, without an Order under his Hand.

MR. John Chaveno, Tavern-keeper at Stono, in the Pariſh of St. Paul, informs me of a likely ſorrel pacing Gelding, about eight Years old, 13 or 14 Hands high, with a white Mane and Tail; Branded on the near Buttock thus N. The Owner may apply to

ANDREW LEITCH, J. P.

THE Subſcribers having already waited an unreaſonable Time with thoſe indebted to them, GIVES THIS PUBLIC NOTICE to all concerned, That they expect ſpeedy Payment will be made them, which will greatly oblige, as well as enable them to diſcharge the Debts due by them: And as they are determined not to admit of the uſual Excuſes, and Promiſes of Payment to be made the next Year, thoſe concerned will do well to pay due Regard to this, as the next Notice they receive will be from an Attorney at Law, ſo ſoon as the Courts begins to do Buſineſs.

SHACKELFORD & LUPTON.

George-Town, April 2d, 1766.

TO BE LET,

A VERY convenient and well ſituated Store at Black Mingo, lately occupied by Thomas Gillam Scott, & Co. There is Water Carriage to the very Door. A young Man may be boarded at the ſaid Place. For Particulars enquire of Mrs. Eliſabeth Scott, on the Premiſes.

JOHN CAPS of Ediſto-Fork, informs me of a black Horſe, about twelve and an Half Hands high, nine Years old; branded on the Shoulders thus . o . c

The Owner may have him again, by proving his Property before me at Orangeburgh.

CHRISTOPHER ROWE, J. P.

INFORMATION hath been given me of the following Strays, viz. A black and white pied Bull-ſtag, about ſix Years old, marked in one Ear with a Crop and Slit, in the other with a Crop and under Keel, and is branded, but not to be made out. A red two Year old Heifer, with ſome Spots in her Forehead, neither branded nor marked. The Owner or Owners of the above Strays may prove their Property before

EDWARD PERRY, J. P.

To be Let, and entered upon immediately,

A Convenient HOUSE and large GARDEN, in Anſonſburgh, lately in the Poſſeſſion of Mrs. GRAVES. For Particulars, enquire of

PETER PORCHER.

STOLEN or ſtrayed from Lubber-hall, the 30th of March laſt, a black Gelding, upwards of 14 Hands high, is a Draught Horſe; branded on the off Shoulder thus S, on the Buttock thus S, and I believe the ſame on the near Shoulder, and one white hind Foot. Whoever delivers the ſaid Gelding to me, ſhall receive Five Pounds Reward.

JAMES FITCH.

THE Subſcriber forewarns all Perſons whatſoever, from Hunting, Fiſhing, or otherways treſpaſſing on Kiwah-Iſland, without his Leave, as he deſigns to proſecute all that commits that Fault.

JOHN STANYARNE.

TO BE LET, for a Term of Years.

A LOT of Land, containing Half an Acre, joining Land belonging to Ebrat Eany, fronting the Work-Houſe Green, late the Property of John Bruce, deceaſed. For Particulars enquire of ISAAC LEGARE, or STEPHEN MILLER, Executors to ſaid Bruce.

ALL Perſons having any Demands upon the Subſcriber, are hereby deſired to bring in their Accounts, by the firſt of July next, and receive Payment; and thoſe who are indebted to me, are requeſted to pay the ſame, by the aforeſaid Day, or they may expect to be ſued as ſoon as the Courts are open. MICAJAH WILLIAMS.

FOR LONDON,

THE SHIP ADVENTURE,

A faſt ſailing Veſſel,

EDWARD EDWARDS, Maſter.

HAS one Half of her Cargo engaged, will ſail by the laſt Day of May, or the firſt Week in June. Any Gentlemen or Ladies, who are inclined to take Paſſage on board ſaid Ship, may be furniſhed with ſingle and double State-rooms, and Round-houſe, with other Accommodations as they may require. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the Maſter on board the ſaid Ship, lying at the End of Mr. Inglis's Wharf, or to Meſſrs. Inglis, Lloyd, & Co.

WHEREAS I the Subſcriber did ſome Time ago falſly, maliciouſly and ſcandalouſly ſpeak, report, utter, and publiſh, in the Hearing of Joſeph Edmanſon, and other Perſons, in the Pariſh of St. Paul, that a certain young Woman in the ſaid Pariſh named Martha Stevens was big with Child. I do hereby declare that I have no Ground or Reaſon to defame the ſaid Martha Stevens, but do believe her to be a virtuous, honeſt, young Woman, and that I did utter the ſaid Words in a wanton Manner, and own that I am a Liar. Given from under my Hand this 11th Day of April, 1766. CHRISTOPHER HILL.

Witneſs, BENJAMIN STEVENS, JOHN EDMANSON, jun.

FLOUR in Barrels and Kegs, Water, Milk and Butter Biſcuit, juſt arrived in Captain Maſon from Philadelphia, to be ſold cheap by

THEODORE GAILLARD, junior.

To be ſold at the Vendue Houſe in Charles-Town, on Tueſday the Twentieth Day of May next, the following Plantations or Tracts of Land, late the property of Charles and Jermyn Wright, Eſqrs; and ſeized on Execution, VIZ.

ONE Tract of 80 *Acres, being part of a Barony, known by the name of Aſhley-Barony or St. Giles's, ſituate in Berkley County, butting to the North Weſt on Aſhley River, and Land of* Thomas Baker, *to the South-Weſt on Land of* Joſiah Oſgood, *to the South-Eaſt on Land late of* Robert Wright, *and the South-Weſt ſide of Aſhley-River.*

Another Plantation or Tract of 1000 *Acres, ſituate on the Weſtermoſt branch of the forks on the head of Saltcatcher River, in Grenville County; bounding to the South-Eaſt on Land of* Joſeph Butler, *and on all other ſides on Land vacant at the time of the original Grant to* Jermyn Wright, *on the* 11th *of May* 1739.

Another Tract containing 600 *Acres in Prince Frederick Pariſh, Craven County, butting to the South-Weſt on Pedee River, to the North-Weſtward on* Samuel Maſter's *Land, called Male Bluff, to the North-Eaſt on* Henry Fox's *Land, to the South-Eaſt on Land not laid out at the time of the grant thereof, to* Charles Wright, *on the* 17th *Feb.* 1736.

A Tract of 500 *Acres ſituate in Grenville County, granted to* Jermyn Wright, 17th *of Feb.* 1736, *and then bounding to the Northward and North-Eaſt on Land laid out to* Robert Wright, *jun. and on all other ſides on Land then vacant.*

One other Tract containing 3450 *Acres in Grenville County, granted to* Charles Wright *in* 1757, *butting South-Eaſt part on Land of the ſaid* Charles *and* Jermyn Wright, *and part on Land laid out for* James Græme, *South-Weſt by vacant Swamp, and Land ſaid to belong to* James Michie, *and North on Land laid out for the Townſhip of Purryſburgh.*

Alſo 550 *Acres in Grenville County, butting and bounding to the South-Eaſt on Savannah Back River, and on all other ſides on Land laid out to* Jermyn *and* Charles Wright.

Another Tract of 691 *Acres granted to* Charles Wright, 5th *of October* 1763, *ſituate in Grenville County, bounded to the Southward on Land laid out to* Jermyn Wright, *and partly on Land laid out to the ſaid* Charles Wright.

Nine hundred and Fifty nine Acres in Grenville County, granted to Charles Wright, 23d *April* 1761, *bounding to the North-Eaſt on Land laid out to* Richard Lambton, *to the South-Eaſt on Land laid out to the ſaid* Charles Wright, *to the South-Weſt partly on Land laid out to* Patrick Mackay, *partly on Land of* James Sutherland, *and of the ſaid* Charles Wright, *and to the North-Weſt on a line unknown.*

And 800 *Acres in Grenville County, butting to the North on Land late of* James Græme, *to the Eaſt on Land late of* Robert Wright, *to the South on Land of* Charles Wright, *and to the Weſt on Land of* Jermyn *and* Charles Wright, *granted to* Robert Wright, 11th *July* 1733, *and by him to* Jermyn Wright, *in* 1735, *and by him conveyed to* Charles Wright, 15th *of March* 1763.

The conditions of the ſale will be credit to the amount of about £. 23,000 *of the purchaſe Money, to the* 1ſt *of January next, paying Intereſt and giving approved Security, and Cash for the remainder.*

In the mean time, the original title, deeds, and grants, may be ſeen in the Hands of

ROGER PINCKNEY, *P. M.*

SUperfine FLOUR and WATER BREAD in Kegs, juſt imported, and about 200 Buſhels of CORN, to be ſold, by

JAMES McCALL.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the Plantation of the Reverend Mr. Stevens, upon Aſhley River, on the 30th of March laſt at Night, an old ſorrel Horſe, 15 Hands high, branded on the mounting Shoulder GP, in one. Alſo a grey Horſe, about 14 Hands high, branded on the mounting Shoulder and off Buttock AH, in one. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſtrayed Horſes, and delivers them to me in Charleſtown, ſhall receive Five Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid by

ALEXANDER HEXT.

TO BE SOLD,

PART of a Lot of Land, in Broad-ſtreet, between Mr. Alexander Michie's and Theodore Treſevant's Houſes, containing 26 Feet in Front, and 96 in Depth. Any Perſon inclined to purchaſe it, may treat with

JOHN RUTLEDGE.

To be Let, and entered upon immediately,

THE STORES on the Bay, formerly poſſeſſed by the late Solomon Iſaacks, and lately in the Poſſeſſion of Meſſieurs Amory & Taylor. Apply to

THOMAS SHIRLEY.

On Tueſday the 20th *of May* 1766, *will be ſold by publick Auction, at the Houſe of Mr.* William Flinn, *in* George-Town;

A Tract of Land containing about 1250 Acres, known by the Name of *Moſes Wilſon's* Land, ſituate on the North Side of *Pedee-River*, in *Craven* County, about two Miles above a Bluff called by the old *Indian* Name of the *Warobe Captains*, about eight Miles below *Marrs Bluff*, the other Side of and fronting the ſaid River, in the Middle of the *Welſh* Boundary, and about 50 Miles from *George-Town*.

Alſo one other Tract of Land containing about 600 Acres, bounded on the one Side by the above Tract, and on the S. W. by *Pedee-River*, and on all other Sides on vacant Land. The above Lands are at preſent in Poſſeſſion of *William Teague*, *Nathaniel Green*, and others, and are good for Rice, Corn or Indico. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe at private Sale, may ſee the Deeds, and treat with

TORRANS, POAUG, & Co.

TO BE SOLD very Cheap, for Caſh or ſhort Credit.

BEST ſingle and FF Gun Powder, juſt imported in the Ship Nancy, John Parker, Maſter, from London, alſo Linſeed Oil in Caſks, at 25 s. per Gallon, and Glauber Salts, at 30 l. per Cwt. by

PRICE, HEST, & HEAD.

TO BE LET, for £. 250 per Annum.

THE Front Store, Compting-Room, and Cellar, of the Houſe where CHARLES CROUCH now lives in.